

HAY RESIGNS.

NEW APPOINTMENT FOR THE SECOND ASSISTANT PLACE.

Appointments Made by the President—An

Alabama Foremaster arrested—The Yellow

Year Reports—Police Picked up Around

the Department—The Fourth.

At St. Louis, July 3.—Henry E. Williams,

member of the Omaha Indian tribe and

Edward L. Thomas, of Atlanta, Ga., have

been commissioned to appraise the part of

Indian reservation, in Nebraska, contain-

ing about 5,000 acres.

James Linn, postmaster at Robbins' Cross

roads, Ala., has been arrested by the post-

office inspector for rifling registered letters.

Malcolm Hay has tendered his resignation

as first assistant postmaster general. The

president has accepted it, to take effect Mon-

day, July 6th, and Ex-Congressman Steven-

son of Illinois, has been appointed to succeed

him as the intention of Mr. Hay to leave in a

few days for Colorado or Wyoming. Mr.

Hay had received a compensation of \$10,000

for the time he was in the office, and he re-

ceived the voucher which he received for a

salary for that time to the treasury

department.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The president has appointed Judge Lambert

of Illinois, to be United States minister

at St. Louis. James C. Williams to be United

States attorney for the western district of

Illinois, and Edmund S. Jones to be United

States attorney for the western district of

Illinois.

Appointments Made by the President—An

Alabama Foremaster arrested—The Yellow

Year Reports—Police Picked up Around

the Department—The Fourth.

At St. Louis, July 3.—Henry E. Williams,

member of the Omaha Indian tribe and

Edward L. Thomas, of Atlanta, Ga., have

been commissioned to appraise the part of

Indian reservation, in Nebraska, contain-

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Judge Thoman's Views as to the Benefits

Which have Resulted.

New York, July 3.—"The civil service law

has benefited every department of the gov-

ernment service to which it has been ap-

plied," said Judge Thoman, of the civil

service commission. "Each head of a depart-

ment is provided with intelligent, capable

men. The gentlemen, for example, who seek

service in the patent office, are men who

are fully qualified to sit right down at a

desk in the patent office the day they are

appointed and go right to work and do their

work ably. If they are not fitted to do that

work, they are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

at all. They are not fitted to do that work

DRILLING BATTALIONS.

THE BIG DAY AT THE PHILADELPHIA ENCAMPMENT.

The Houston Light Guards Believed to Have Won

the Prize—The President Declines to Attend

the Program for the Month—Local

Participation—Incidents of the Camp.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The attendance at

the national military encampment is steadily

growing. Today five thousand people paid

to enter the drill grounds, and though many

visited the place early in the day, they

found it so interesting that they remained

until the last light of the day. The

program today was very interesting. The

drill, to be sure, was the feature of the

program, but the exhibition of the

artillery companies was also very interest-

ing. The companies of the artillery com-

panies were of the highest quality. The

companies of the artillery companies were

of the highest quality. The companies of

the artillery companies were of the highest

quality. The companies of the artillery

companies were of the highest quality. The

companies of the artillery companies were

of the highest quality. The companies of

the artillery companies were of the highest

quality. The companies of the artillery

companies were of the highest quality. The

companies of the artillery companies were

of the highest quality. The companies of

the artillery companies were of the highest

quality. The companies of the artillery

companies were of the highest quality. The

companies of the artillery companies were

of the highest quality. The companies of

the artillery companies were of the highest

quality. The companies of the artillery

companies were of the highest quality. The

companies of the artillery companies were

of the highest quality. The companies of

the artillery companies were of the highest

quality. The companies of the artillery

companies were of the highest quality. The

THE STREET CAR STRIKE.

The Chicago Police Take Charge of the

Whole Line.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Groups of strikers and

sympathizers began to gather at the car

houses on Western avenue as early as 3 o'clock

this morning. It had been reported that large

numbers of strikers were on their way from

the stockyards to aid in resisting the

officers in their attempts to get the

cars started. At 3 o'clock, however, no

little talk of possible bloodshed. Soon, how-

ever, the police appeared with the information

that the president of the association had ac-

cepted a settlement of the differences by

arbitration, and that no attempt would be

made to start the cars out. The

arbitration committee, he said, was to be

composed of strikers and two members

would be chosen by the strikers, two by the

company, and Mayor Harrison to be fifth.

At 4:30 there were no indications of trouble,

and the cars were started. At 5 o'clock, the

West Division street railway company started

several cars for the city. About one block

from the stockyards it was found that the

progress of the cars was being retarded by

the police. The strikers, however, were

not to be deterred. They were determined

to get the cars started. At 5:30, the

police were ordered to clear the

streets. The strikers, however, were not

deterred. They were determined to get

the cars started. At 6 o'clock, the

police were ordered to clear the

streets. The strikers, however, were not

deterred. They were determined to get

the cars started. At 6:30, the

police were ordered to clear the

streets. The strikers, however, were not

deterred. They were determined to get

the cars started. At 7 o'clock, the

police were ordered to clear the

streets. The strikers, however, were not

BELIEVING THE INDIANS.

HOW BOGUS STORIES ARE SET

AFLOAT.

An English Cattle Syndicate Engaged in the Work

of Promoting Trouble Among the Indians for

Private Ends—An Exposure of a Recently

Disclosed—Commissioner's Answer.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Advices from Colo-

rado, in regard to the Ute Indians, continue

contradictory. Denver dispatches indicate

that the people of Domingo are still pressing

Governor Eaton to take action, but the gov-

ernor does not think the circumstances yet

warrant him in according to the demand. The

Indian office has received no dispatches from

the agent at the Ute reservation in Colorado,

to prevent the threatened outbreak at that

place. Commissioner Atkins is inclined to

regard the public reports as gross exagger-

ations, and is inclined to the furtherance of

a scheme to drive the Ute Indians from the

Colorado reservation land.

Adjutant General Drum has received a re-

port from General Augur, dated Fort Leaven-

worth, Kansas, June 29th, in regard to the

Ute Indians in Colorado.

General Augur says that Carlisle, from

whom most of the sensational telegrams about

the Indians emanate, is the agent of an Eng-

lish cattle syndicate, not one of whom he is

thoroughly acquainted with. There has been

no action taken on the part of the syndicate

does not own the land upon which its cattle

range, and that it is public land.

General Augur's answer, extracted from

the Rocky Mountain News, of

Denver, which says that the stories of the late

trouble, if not entirely without foundation,

are greatly exaggerated. There has been

some trouble, the general thinks, but there is

every reason to believe it has been brought

on by the cow boys, who have been spilling

blood and committing depredations. The

trouble has been brought on by the cow

A FASHIONABLE LAWYER.

Society in Pittsburgh Upset by the Rescues

of a Young Man.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 3.—Dr. James P.

Buck, who a year ago was the lion of fashion-

able society, was placed on trial in the criminal

court for highway robbery. For years a gang

had infested the country, and the most daring

robberies were committed. The police were

hunted. When Dr. Buck finally was ac-

cused of being the leader of the gang

he dropped hardly any of his previous

pretensions. The police had received information

several times which cast suspicion on Dr. Buck,

but they believed the stories to be base fab-

rications to injure the doctor. His standing

society placed him above suspicion. He was

considered wealthy, as he kept fast horses and

spent money lavishly for race pictures, and

curiosities. His villa at Bradock, in

suburb, where he resided, contained a valuable

collection of the works of the old masters,

and the grounds were the handsomest in the

state. His practice was extensive among the

best people, and it created the most profound

astonishment when he was arrested, together with

a robbery through which he had been implicated

in numerous highway robberies.

When Dr. Buck was arrested, he was

considered wealthy, as he kept fast horses and

spent money lavishly for race pictures, and

curiosities. His villa at Bradock, in

</

THE CONSTITUTION

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, ON WEDNESDAY, FOR \$1 PER WEEK, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, JULY 4, 1886.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m. Generally fair weather; light variable winds, generally southwesterly and slight rise in temperature.

The Houston Light Guards, it is believed, will get the first prize at the Philadelphia encampment, while the second will also go to a southern company—the Lomax Rifles, of Mobile.

CHURCHILL, the pugnacious English nobleman, whose better half is his American wife, has been re-elected to parliament. He is one of the men who is inclined to tear away the cobwebs from English legislation in order to adopt modern methods.

FOUR years ago today President Garfield was expected at William's college, Gaitan's bullet, however, rendered that impossible. On the 10th of September following Garfield died. Four years later General Grant is facing a death which is equally lingering.

A COLORED lawyer in LaGrange has been getting into trouble because of his ability to write. He seemed to be unaware of the fact that he was not authorized to sign another man's name. Several cases are reported throughout the state, where colored school teachers have forged their certificates. Before one court in South Carolina recently, five colored teachers were arraigned for forgery. If this record is maintained, forgery will become as popular among educated negroes as chicken lifting is among the uneducated.

"THE GLORIOUS 'TH."

Atlanta will be invaded this morning by an immense army of visitors, which she will doubtless take care of in her usual lively and hospitable style.

An attractive programme has been arranged to meet almost every taste and to occupy the most of the day. There will be a usual mingling of music, crowds, fireworks, and general hurrah, emphasized by a larger gathering, perhaps, than our city has seen in many a day. Most of our shops and factories will be closed, which will release thousands of busy operatives and clerks. These will add to the lively aspect of the streets and swell the chorus of festivity.

Several of our neighboring cities have advertised celebrations of the national day. Moon has arranged a programme that is unusually attractive and will draw an immense crowd and richly entertain it. Chattanooga is on deck with her accustomed energy and will doubtless overflow with the people of three states gathered to see her sight and enjoy her hospitality. It will be noticed in Atlanta and in all the cities that celebrate the day, that there is a heartiness not heretofore seen in the justification. For the first time in the experience of the present generation the south has full share in the 4th, and in all that the 4th signifies. It is the echo of the 4th of November that finds its way into the chorus of the midsummer 4th, and lifts it to the skies.

This general observance of the anniversary of our national independence is significant. The patriotic hurry bury of today, making the welkin ring, and drowning every discordant note with the overwhelming clangor of sounding brass and tinkling cymbals is the outcome of a united country, and the restoration of the old fashioned democratic government of our fathers.

In the midst of peace and plenty, we can afford to devote one day to this great jubilee of the masses. Today the cannon's sullen roar carries no terror with it, the bugle leads no charging squadrons, and bayonets are only so many glittering toys, a part of the pageant, relics of the past, with no suggestive threat for the future.

For the information of many of our young readers it may be interesting to consider why the 4th of July should have been selected as Independence day. The resolution of independence was adopted on the 2nd of July, 1776. The Declaration of Independence drawn up by Thomas Jefferson was presented to the continental congress on the fourth of July. But this previous document was not signed by many of the members of the congress. Not until the 2nd of August were the signatures appended to the declaration in the form in which it has been handed down to us. The youthful inquirer will doubtless wonder why our people overlooked July 2nd and August 2nd, and fixed upon July 4th as the date of our independence. The explanation is difficult to make. It is probable, however, that the sonorous periods of the "Declaration" itself attracted popular attention, captured the popular ear and went straight to the popular heart. The preliminaries and the consequent details were considered merely the limbs and outward flourishes. Thus by common consent our forefathers selected the fourth, and custom has followed their decision.

The date, however, is of small importance. It is only a dry husk of history, not to be compared with the substance it encloses. The joyous millions who are splitting their throats today care very little about any capacious objections that may be raised.

AMERICANS RULE THE ROOST.

There is great trouble among the bungling of Washington over the peculiar antics of the Cleveland family in the white house, and the trouble extends to the bungling of New York city. Society, it seems, is in a state of bewilderment bordering on despair at the reports it receives from its representatives in Washington.

The wife of Minister Phelps has already danced with the prince of Wales. This shows that the bonds and knuckles that unite the two countries are continually growing stronger and stronger.

THE CONSTITUTION. ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY JULY 4 1886.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, ON WEDNESDAY, FOR \$1 PER WEEK, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, JULY 4, 1886.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m. Generally fair weather; light variable winds, generally southwesterly and slight rise in temperature.

The Houston Light Guards, it is believed, will get the first prize at the Philadelphia encampment, while the second will also go to a southern company—the Lomax Rifles, of Mobile.

CHURCHILL, the pugnacious English nobleman, whose better half is his American wife, has been re-elected to parliament. He is one of the men who is inclined to tear away the cobwebs from English legislation in order to adopt modern methods.

FOUR years ago today President Garfield was expected at William's college, Gaitan's bullet, however, rendered that impossible. On the 10th of September following Garfield died. Four years later General Grant is facing a death which is equally lingering.

A COLORED lawyer in LaGrange has been getting into trouble because of his ability to write. He seemed to be unaware of the fact that he was not authorized to sign another man's name. Several cases are reported throughout the state, where colored school teachers have forged their certificates. Before one court in South Carolina recently, five colored teachers were arraigned for forgery. If this record is maintained, forgery will become as popular among educated negroes as chicken lifting is among the uneducated.

"THE GLORIOUS 'TH."

Atlanta will be invaded this morning by an immense army of visitors, which she will doubtless take care of in her usual lively and hospitable style.

An attractive programme has been arranged to meet almost every taste and to occupy the most of the day. There will be a usual mingling of music, crowds, fireworks, and general hurrah, emphasized by a larger gathering, perhaps, than our city has seen in many a day. Most of our shops and factories will be closed, which will release thousands of busy operatives and clerks. These will add to the lively aspect of the streets and swell the chorus of festivity.

Several of our neighboring cities have advertised celebrations of the national day. Moon has arranged a programme that is unusually attractive and will draw an immense crowd and richly entertain it. Chattanooga is on deck with her accustomed energy and will doubtless overflow with the people of three states gathered to see her sight and enjoy her hospitality. It will be noticed in Atlanta and in all the cities that celebrate the day, that there is a heartiness not heretofore seen in the justification. For the first time in the experience of the present generation the south has full share in the 4th, and in all that the 4th signifies. It is the echo of the 4th of November that finds its way into the chorus of the midsummer 4th, and lifts it to the skies.

This general observance of the anniversary of our national independence is significant. The patriotic hurry bury of today, making the welkin ring, and drowning every discordant note with the overwhelming clangor of sounding brass and tinkling cymbals is the outcome of a united country, and the restoration of the old fashioned democratic government of our fathers.

In the midst of peace and plenty, we can afford to devote one day to this great jubilee of the masses. Today the cannon's sullen roar carries no terror with it, the bugle leads no charging squadrons, and bayonets are only so many glittering toys, a part of the pageant, relics of the past, with no suggestive threat for the future.

For the information of many of our young readers it may be interesting to consider why the 4th of July should have been selected as Independence day. The resolution of independence was adopted on the 2nd of July, 1776. The Declaration of Independence drawn up by Thomas Jefferson was presented to the continental congress on the fourth of July. But this previous document was not signed by many of the members of the congress. Not until the 2nd of August were the signatures appended to the declaration in the form in which it has been handed down to us. The youthful inquirer will doubtless wonder why our people overlooked July 2nd and August 2nd, and fixed upon July 4th as the date of our independence. The explanation is difficult to make. It is probable, however, that the sonorous periods of the "Declaration" itself attracted popular attention, captured the popular ear and went straight to the popular heart. The preliminaries and the consequent details were considered merely the limbs and outward flourishes. Thus by common consent our forefathers selected the fourth, and custom has followed their decision.

The date, however, is of small importance. It is only a dry husk of history, not to be compared with the substance it encloses. The joyous millions who are splitting their throats today care very little about any capacious objections that may be raised.

AMERICANS RULE THE ROOST.

There is great trouble among the bungling of Washington over the peculiar antics of the Cleveland family in the white house, and the trouble extends to the bungling of New York city. Society, it seems, is in a state of bewilderment bordering on despair at the reports it receives from its representatives in Washington.

The wife of Minister Phelps has already danced with the prince of Wales. This shows that the bonds and knuckles that unite the two countries are continually growing stronger and stronger.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

